

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

**This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:**

**LISTING OF CLAIMS:**

1. (currently amended): A sensor adapted to measure the concentration or presence/absence of carbon dioxide in respiratory gas from a living body, comprising:
  - a light-emitting light element operable to emit light;
  - a light-receiving element adapted to receive the light emitted from the light-receiving element;
  - a support member supporting the light-emitting element and the light-receiving element such that they are opposed to each other on a single optical axis, the support member being adapted to be located below the nostrils of a living body so as to oppose a face of the living body;
  - a respiratory flow path formed in the support member so as to cross over the optical axis and adapted to allow the respiratory gas to pass therethrough when the support member is located below the nostrils ~~of the living body~~ so as to oppose the face; and
  - a first guide member adapted to introduce the respiratory gas from the nostrils to the respiratory gas flow path.

2. (canceled)

3. (previously presented): The sensor as claimed in claim 1, further comprising ear straps adapted to be hooked around ears of the living body for holding the supporting member below the nostrils.

4. (previously presented): The sensor as claimed in claim 3, wherein the ear straps include at least one of a first lead wire for supplying power to the light-emitting element and a second lead wire for outputting a signal detected by the light-receiving element.

5. (previously presented): The sensor as claimed in claim 1, further comprising an engagement member provided on the support member and adapted to be engaged with a tubular member for supplying oxygen to the nostrils.

6. - 7. (canceled)

8. (previously presented): The sensor as claimed in claim 1, wherein the first guide member has nasal prongs adapted to be inserted into the nostrils for introducing the respiratory gas from the nostrils to the respiratory flow path.

9. (previously presented): The sensor as claimed in claim 1, further comprising a second guide member adapted to guide the respiratory gas from a mouth of the living body to the respiratory flow path.

10. (currently amended): A sensor adapted to measure a concentration or presence/absence of carbon dioxide in respiratory gas from a living body, comprising:

a light-emitting element operable to emit light;

a light-receiving element adapted to receive the light emitted from the light-emitting element;

an oxygen mask adapted to cover a part of a face of the living body to supply oxygen to the living body;

a support member supporting the light-emitting element and the light-receiving element such that they are opposed to each other on a single optical axis, the support member being disposed on an ~~interior~~exterior surface of the oxygen mask; and

a respiratory flow path formed in the support member so as to cross over the optical axis and so as to communicate with an interior of the oxygen mask, the respiratory flow path being adapted to allow the respiratory gas to pass therethrough when the oxygen mask covers the part of the face.

11. -12. (canceled)

13. (currently amended): A sensor adapted to measure a concentration or presence/absence of carbon dioxide in respiratory gas from a living body, comprising:

a light-emitting element operable to emit light;

a light-receiving element adapted to receive the light emitted from the light-emitting element;

an airway case adapted to be located below nostrils of the living body so as to oppose a face of the living body and having a pair of openings opposing to each other

a respiratory flow path formed in the airway case so as to extend between the openings, and adapted to allow the respiratory gas to pass therethrough when the airway case is located below the nostrils of the living body so as to oppose a face of the living body;

a pair of transparent thin films respectively sealing the openings; ~~and~~

a pair of supporting members respectively supporting the light-emitting element and the light-receiving element such that they are opposed to each other on a single optical axis through the openings; and

a guide member adapted to introduce the respiratory gas from the nostrils into the respiratory flow path.

14. (previously presented): The sensor as claimed in claim 13, wherein the thin films are anti-fogging films.

15. (previously presented): The sensor as claimed in claim 13, wherein said supporting members are removably engaged with the light emitting element and the light-receiving element respectively.

16. (canceled).

17. (previously presented): The sensor as claimed in claim 13, further comprising a guide member adapted to introduce the respiratory gas from a mouth of the living body into the respiratory flow path.

18. (previously presented): The sensor as claimed in claim 1, wherein the first guide member is removably engaged with the support member.

19. (currently amended): The sensor as claimed in claim 13+6, wherein the guide member has nasal prongs adapted to be inserted into the nostrils for introducing the respiratory gas from the nostrils to the respiratory flow path.

20. (currently amended): The sensor as claimed in claim 13+6, wherein the guide member is removably engaged with the airway case.

21. (currently amended): An airway case adapted to be located below nostrils of a living body so as to oppose a face of the living body when a concentration of presence/absence of carbon dioxide in respiratory gas from a living body is measured with a light-emitting element emitting light and a light-receiving element receiving the light emitted from the light-emitting element, the airway of the case comprising:

~~a pair of openings opposing to each other;~~

a support member supporting the light-emitting element and the light-receiving element such that they are opposed to each other on a single optical axis, the support member being adapted to be located below nostrils of the living body so as to oppose the face;

a respiratory flow path ~~extending between the openings~~formed in the supporting member  
so as to cross over the optical axis, and adapted to allow the respiratory gas to pass therethrough  
when the ~~airway case~~supporting member is located below the nostrils so as to oppose the face of  
~~the living body~~;

~~a pair of transparent thin films respectively sealing the openings; and~~

~~a pair of supporting members each of which is adapted to removably engage with one of~~  
~~the light emitting element and the light receiving element such that they are supported so as to~~  
~~oppose each other on a single optical axis through the openings~~

a first guide member adapted to introduce the respiratory gas from the nostrils to the  
respiratory flow path.

22. - 23. (canceled).

24. (currently amended): The airway case as claimed in claim 21, further comprising:  
a second guide member adapted to introduce the respiratory gas from a mouth of the  
living body into the respiratory flow path.

25. (currently amended): The airway case as claimed in claim ~~23~~21, wherein the first  
guide member has nasal prongs adapted to be inserted into the nostrils for introducing the  
respiratory gas from the nostrils into the respiratory flow path.

26. (currently amended): The airway case as claimed in claim ~~23~~21, wherein the first  
guide member is removably engaged with the airway case.

27. (previously presented): The sensor as claimed in claim 19, wherein the guide member has a base portion at which the nasal prongs are integrated so as to form a Y-shaped respiratory flow path.

28. (previously presented): The airway case as claims in claim 25, wherein the guide member has a base end portion at which the nasal prongs are integrated so as to form a Y-shaped respiratory flow path.